



Santee Indian School

## Agencies and Results

**MEXICAN MISSIONS:** In New Mexico six schools, chiefly in remote mountain villages for backward rural population.—Rio Grande Industrial School, near Albuquerque, a central boarding institution for intensive training in Christian and economic virtues. Extensive trucking farm, cannery and stock raising.—In Texas, school and community work connected with Mexican church, ministering to crowded urban population in El Paso. Refugees largely from Mexican states occupied by the American Board. Our work the conservation on our side of the border of the product of foreign missions.

**CUBAN MISSIONS:** The Latin-American Institute at West Tampa, Florida, a school and home for dependent boys and girls in connection with a Cuban church.

**MISSION SCHOOLS IN UTAH:** Two academies and three smaller schools continuing the much larger and devoted work of the past which has now chiefly developed into regular Congregational churches.



Flower Sellers, Hawaii

## The Problem of Neighborhood

**THE SITUATION:** Our neighbors, the most diverse types of the race; fellow citizens divided by the deepest human sundering, physical and mental, social and moral; the hardest problems of humanity become home-problems.

**THE PURPOSE:** The full Americanization of all Americans under democratic conditions.—Their moral and spiritual assimilation to the Nation and its Faith, involving all fundamental fellowships and obliterating all arbitrary distinctions.

**THE HANDICAP:** Instinctive and acquired race antipathies.—The Americanizing energies of the Nation depleted.—Exceptional peoples usually congested where reception of alien elements has passed the saturation point, or else in areas of backward civilization where immediate neighborhood is inadequate to its task.

**THE ALTERNATIVE:** Either to fit all Americans for Democracy or to abandon Democracy in America.

**THE RELIANCE:** The persistent moral energy of Christianity reverently conscious of its source in God.

# Neighbors

Negro  
Cuban  
Indian  
Eskimo  
Chinese  
Mexican  
Japanese  
Hawaiian  
Highlander  
Porto Rican

American  
Missionary Association

287 FOURTH AVENUE

NEW YORK



Porto Rican Chapel

## Agencies and Results

**SOUTHERN EDUCATIONAL MISSIONS:** Three theological schools; six colleges; about forty secondary and elementary schools.—Over six hundred officers and instructors, with ten thousand five hundred pupils.—Seventy-six industrial instructors.—Seventeen school farms in eight States.—Differentiated curricula to fit urban and rural conditions.—Helpful co-operation from leading citizens of the South.

**SOUTHERN CHURCH WORK:** Over one hundred commissioned workers annually serving one hundred and seventy-five churches.—Eight regularly organized State Conferences, with their local Associations, in fellowship with the Congregational churches of America.—Ten thousand Sunday School scholars.—Special attention to religious life in schools.—Important beginnings in urban and rural institutional work.

**INDIAN MISSIONS:** Six Northwestern reservations occupied; also a mission in California.—The work touches the chief tribes of the Dakota "nation"; also the Ponca, Crow, Mandan, Gros Ventres, Arikara and Pitt River tribes.—Twenty-three churches; fourteen hundred members; five schools, including Santee Normal School.—The Santee Mission Press.



Chinatown

## Agencies and Results

**ORIENTAL MISSIONS:** In California and Washington.—For Chinese, five churches, twelve schools; for Japanese, eight churches, seven schools.—Other missionary methods: Settlement activities and dormitories, special evangelism for women and children, work for students in Universities, itinerant evangelism among construction and agricultural camps.

**PORTO RICO MISSIONS:** At the east end of the Island an exclusive field of a hundred thousand people.—Two Missionary Districts; twelve organized churches; a medical mission.—In San Juan, Blanche Kellogg Institute and the Santurce Settlement.—A union Evangelical Press jointly sustained with the Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians and United Brethren. Central Hospital recently completed. Dispensary work at all stations.

**HAWAIIAN MISSIONS:** Four ordained American and five Oriental Evangelists maintained through the Hawaiian Evangelical Association.

**ALASKAN MISSION:** At Cape Prince of Wales, the largest Eskimo church in the world. A herd of two thousand reindeer for the economic benefit of the people.

## NEGROES.



Number one out of every ten Americans.—Once enslaved, now suffering every ill of a socially depressed group, plus violent color prejudice.—Below the nation's average in health, wealth, education, civic intelligence and civilized morality.—Yet capacity for improvement ten thousand times proved.—Vastly increasing in numbers, houses, ownership of land, variety of occupation.—Rural strength and gains as an agricultural producer and proprietor, especially notable.—Reduced illiteracy 14% in last ten years.—Advancing in racial self respect, initiative and moral control.—The most religious of all Americans.

The first Americans—still three hundred thousand; one-half yet pagan; speaking two hundred and fifty dialects.—Once possessed of the whole continent, now engulfed by white civilization, pressed from decreasing reservations on to small individual holdings, which compel the abandonment of tribal life and raise problems of a living and a "job."—The Federal government designs gradually to launch each Indian on a career of individual ownership and responsibility.—Greed, graft and red tape hinder.—Whiskey, trachoma and tuberculosis menace.—Twenty-four thousand children have no school.

## INDIANS.



## CHINESE.



Seventy thousand pilgrims of poverty; one-half massed in California.—Chiefly enterprising, hard-working and literate Cantonese, feared and now excluded as "cheap labor."—One-third of Chinese population scattered in agricultural pursuits, one-third in trade and industry—only incidentally laundrymen.—Not excessively criminal, but housing frequently unsanitary and surroundings immoral.—Few homes are transplanted, old faiths lose vitality; the Chinaman in America without a wife and without a God.—Christian Chinese communities and institutions steadily growing, and have had vast reflex influence on the new China and its marvelous transformation. Also evangelistic work, chiefly interdenominational, among our 6,000 Hindus.

A sound, stocky, cheerful, democratic race of fishers and hunters, clinging to our Arctic coasts and struggling for existence under severest climatic and economic conditions known to the human family.—Show marvelous ingenuity in mechanical and artistic results with poor material, as in the snow house, fur clothing, weapons, the lamp, sledge and canoe.—White civilization has brought them employment, schools and the reindeer, also liquor, disease and the lust for gold.—Missions bring sanitation, morality and intelligent faith.

## ESKIMO.



## JAPANESE.



Seventy-one thousand; 95% congested on the Pacific coast, but tending to scatter among general population and to adopt American customs of dress and housing.—Emigration began via Hawaii, chiefly of agricultural labor; now voluntarily restricted by Japanese government.—Quick to learn English, mostly literate, great readers, intelligent on civic affairs.—Have strong and educated leaders, a press and well-developed group sentiments.—Their Buddhism with five thousand enrolled adherents, active and adaptive, imitating modern Christian activities.—Missionary efforts chiefly assist Japanese initiative.

Immensely fertile and beautiful islands form a home for scant 200,000 of people, incredibly mingled in blood.—The scene of one of the earliest triumphs of foreign missions in complete Christianization of a pagan people.—Now the battle to be fought all over again by reason of the imporing emigrant races, Oriental and heathen.—Japanese the preponderant population, constituting with the Chinese more than half.—The dominant religion is Buddhism; the dominant form of Christianity Mormonism.—New England Christianity still magnificently sustained by the small but wealthy Caucasian population, led by sons of the missionaries and encouraged by the fellowship and gifts of the homeland churches.



## PORTO RICANS.



Newest neighbors; a million and more of mixed blood and Spanish tongue in a far tropical island, five-sixths as large as Connecticut.—Neglected and exploited for four centuries and cursed by a decrepit and bigoted Romanism.—Economic efficiency of whole people reduced at least fifty per cent. by bookworm disease.—American rule has added population, preserved order, furnished capital, quickened industry, planted schools, fought disease; is valued for its results, but not loved.—Missions train in self government, foster native initiative, stand for democracy, inculcate thrift, create loyalty, and carry civilization effectively into the lives and homes of neglected masses.

Our own kin and Lincoln's; made a peculiar group by isolation in the Appalachian highlands of eight Southern states.—Few degenerates, but generally backward.—Their region characterized by little improved land, low agricultural productivity, small transportation facilities, few markets, simple industry; their lives by poverty and apathy; their religion and social relations by wildness and crudity.—Their isolation now challenged by the school, the cotton mill, the mining corporation and the tourist.—Distinctly Christian institutions especially needed as guides through transitional crisis.



## MEXICANS.



Half a million souls of Spanish speech on our side the border, children of the old Conquerors of the Southwest and the Indians.—Very old Americans—their fathers here before the Pilgrims—and very new ones—refugees from Mexican disorder.—Village life stagnant for two centuries—showing politically the complete loyalty of ignorance, economically the loss of land by the masses, educationally the public school present but feebly—religiously the lax grip of traditional Catholicism with an absentee priesthood. The insane self-tortures of the Penitentes fail to prevent practical godlessness.—Refugee Mexicans in thronging border cities, homeless and impoverished, face new urban stress and opportunity and challenge American kindness and justice.

The expansion of Cuba into Florida represented by some thirty thousand who have followed the cigar manufacturing industry to Tampa and Key West.—Our only present Congregational opportunity of service for a people for whom American blood was spilled, to whose destinies we are solemnly bound.—Strangers of excitable blood, with home and religious restraints broken,—thrust under an exacting industrial pressure, they tend to atheism and revolutionary social ideas.—The Gospel of Christ and of constructive Americanism their supreme need.

## CUBANS.



## Missionaries

A goodly company of more than eight hundred workers annually, now composed almost equally of American Christians of the dominant stock and members of the "neighbor" races among whom they labor. It includes pastors, Bible women, Sunday School missionaries, administrators, college professors, principals and teachers, mechanics and agriculturists, musicians, matrons, treasurers and clerks, settlement workers, physicians, nurses, editors and extension agents. In lonely places often, on small pay always, through Christian drudgery usually, they love and serve individuals, build institutions, re-make communities, establish ideals, proclaim Christ. They labor, under the American flag, for the more backward elements of our population—chiefly those of non-European origin; also for such exceptional groups as the Southern Mountaineers and the Mormons. They link the nation together with living ties.